

*Uredineæ Americanæ Exsiccatae*.—It is almost a year since the author published his prospectus of the above series of exsiccatae, and only one fascicle has been issued. Two facts, if known at that time, would have precluded any thought of publication of this series; the one, that of change of employment of the author which would make it utterly impossible to give sufficient time to the work; the other, that preparations for a similar series by other parties had been begun a long time before. These facts will therefore serve also to explain why no other fascicles have appeared. It is thought best now to announce definitely that the series will be permanently discontinued.

Such announcement has been delayed because of the hope that it would yet be possible to continue the series, upon which so much labor had already been bestowed. The encouragement given to the work by various botanists in America and Europe is very much appreciated.

There is no doubt whatever of the desirability of such a series of *Uredineæ* in this country, and botanists are to be congratulated that we are still to have one, and especially under no less reliable management than that of Dr. Arthur and Mr. Holway.—M. A. CARLETON, *U. S. Dept. Agric., Washington, D. C.*

*Isoetes saccharata*.—In August, 1893, the writer collected specimens in Back creek, a tributary of Elk river, Maryland, which seemed to be *Isoetes saccharata* Engelm., but the material was lost, with the exception of one poor specimen, and identification was not entirely conclusive.

In August of last year, an abundance of fresh specimens was procured at the same place, and a further quantity in Piney creek cave, Elk river. There is no doubt now as to the species. This station is in the neighborhood of eighty miles north of Mr. Canby's original station on Wicomico and Nanticoke rivers. Some exploring was done by me this year along the shores of Sassafra and of Still pond, intervening between Elk and Wicomico, without finding any of the plant. But it is probable that the distribution will be found, eventually, to be continuous along the eastern shore of the Chesapeake, in a belt cutting the numerous rivers a few miles back from the bay, and extending at least from Elk to Nanticoke rivers.—T. CHALKLEY PALMER, *Media, Pa.*